THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We soicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1866. NO. 212.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements occupying not more than 16 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	3 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	3 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	1.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

[OFFICIAL.]

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES.

FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 1, 1864.

Acknoweldgement,

Of deeds, exempt.

Affidavit.

Affidavit 5 cts.
Affidavit in suits or legal proceedings exempt.

Agreement,

Or Appraisment (for each sheet, or piece of paper on which the same is written.) 5cts.

Assignment,

Or transfer of mortgage, lease, or policy of insurance, the same duty as the original instrument

Assignment o patent right 5cts.

Bank Checks,

Drafts or orders, &c., at sight or on demand 2cts.

Bills of Exchange,

[FOREIGN,]

[Foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, each bill of set of three or more, must be stamped.

For every bill of each set, where the sum made payable does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the equivalent thereof in any foreign currency in which such bills may pe expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the United States 2cts

For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one hundred dollars 2cts

(Foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, (if drawn singly or in duplicate,) pay the same duty as Inland Bills of Exchange.

[The acceptor or acceptors of any Bill of Exchange, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty.]

Bills of Exchange,

[INLAND.]

(Inland, draft or order) payable otherwise than at sight or on demand and any promissory note, whether payable on demand or at a time designated, (except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment,) for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars 5 cts

For every additional $100, or fractional part thereof 5 cts.

[The warrant of attorney to confess judgment on a note or bond is exempt from stamp duty, if the note or bond is properly stamped.]

Bills of Lading,

Of vessels from ports of the United States to British North America exempt

Bills of lading or receipt for goods to any part of the United States 10 cts.

Bills of Sale.

Of any vessel, or part hereof, when the registered burden does not exceed five hundred dollars 50 cts.

Bill of Sale exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000 $1 00

Bill of Sale exceeding $1,000, for each $1,000, or fractional part thereof 50 cts

Bills of Sale of personal property, (other than ship or vessel.) 5 cts

Bonds,

Personal, for the payment of money. (See Mortgage.)

Bond official $ 00

Bond for indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where ultimately recoverable thereupon is $1,000, or less 50 cts.

Bond where the money recoverable exceeds $1,000, or fractional part thereof 50 cts.

Bond of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this Schedule 25 cts.

Certificates,

Of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars 1 cts.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars 5 cts.

Certificates of stock in an incorporated company 25 cts.

Certificates general. 5cts.

Certificates of record upon the instrument recorded exempt.

Certificates of record upon the book exempt

Certificate of weight or measurement of animals, coal, wood, or other articles, except weighers' and measurers' returns exempt.

Certificates of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, or Notary Public 5 cts.

Certificates of search of records 5 cts.

Certificates that certain papers are on file. 5 cts.

Certificates that certain papers cannot be found 5 cts.

Certificates of redemption of land sold for taxes 5cts

Certificates of birth, marriage, and death 5 cts.

Certificates of qualification of school teachers 5 cts.

Certificates of profits in an incorporated company for a sum not less than $10, and not exceeding $50 10 cts.

Certificates exceeding $50, and not exceeding $1,000 25 cts.

Certificate exceeding 1,000 for every additional $1,000 or fractional part there of 25 cts,

Certificates of damage, or otherwise and all other certificates or documents, issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such 25 cts.

Certified Transcripts,

Of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded on file 5 cts.

(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of 5 cts.]

Charter Party,

Or letter, memorandum, or other writing between the captain, owner, or agent of any ship, vessel, or steamer, and any other person, relating to the charter of the same, if the registered tonnage of said ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons $1 00

Charter party exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, and not exceeding three hundred tons $3 00

Charter party exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons $5 00

Charter party exceeding six hundred tons. $10 00

Check,

Or order for the payment, of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand 2 cts.

Contract.

(See Agreement.)

Contract, broker's. 10 cts.

Conveyance,

Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold, shall be conveyed the actual value of which does not exceed $500. 50 cts.

Conveyance exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000 $1 00

Conveyance for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000. 50 cts.

Endorsement

Of any negotiable instrument exempt.

Entry

Of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value. 25 cts.

Entry exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value. 50 cts.

Entry exceeding five hundred dollars in value. $1 00

Entry for withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse. 50 cts.

Gauger

Returns, if for quantity not exceeding 500 gallons, gross. 10 cts.

Gauger, exceeding 500 gallons. 25 cts.

Insurance.

(Marine Inland, and Fire,) when the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $1 10 cts

Insurance, exceeding $10, and not exceeding $50. 25 cts.

Insurance, exceeding $50 50 cts.

Insurance (Life,) when the amount insured does not exceed $1 000. 25 cts.

In urance exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $5,000. 50 cts.

Insurance, exceeding $5 000. $1 00

Insurance, limited to injury to persons while traveling. exempt.

Lease,

Of lands or tenements, where rent does not exceed $300 per annum. 50 cts.

Lease exceeding $300, for each additional $200 or fractional part thereof in excess of $3 0. 50 cts

Lease perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance" the stamp duty to be measured by resolving the annual rental into a capital sum

Lease, clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional.

Manifest,

For custom house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer for a foreign port, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed 300 tons. $1 00

Manifest exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons. 2 00

Manifest exceeding 600 tons. 5 00

Measurers' Returns,

If or quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels 10 cts.

Measurers' Returns exceeding one thousand bushels 25 cts

Mortgage,

Trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100, and not exceeding $500. 50 cts

Mortgage exceeding $5 0, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $5 0. 50 cts.

Pawners' Checks.

Pawners' Checks. 5 cts.

Pension Paper.

Powers of attorney, and all other papers relating to applications for bounties, arrearages of pay or pensions, or to receipt thereof. exempt.

Passage Tickets,

From the United States to a foreign port costing not more than $35. 50 cts

Passage Ticket from the United States to a foreign port, costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50. $1 00

Passage Ticket for every additional $50, or fractional part thereof in excess of $50. $1 00

Power of Attorney,

To sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends the con. 25 cts.

Power of Attorney to vote at election of incorporated company 10 cts.

Power of Attorney to receive or collect rents. 25 cts.

Power of Attorney to sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate. $1 00

Power of Attorney for any other purpose. 50 cts.

Probate of Will,

Or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000. $1 00

Probate of Will for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $2,000 50 cts.

Probate of Will, bonds of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, are each subject of a stamp duty of $1 00

Probate of Will certificate of appointment. 5 cts.

Protest

Upon bill, note, check, or draft 25 cts.

Promissory Note.

(See Bills of Exchange, Inland.)

Promissory deposit note to mutual insurance companies, when policy is subject to duty. exempt.

Promissory Notes, renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note.

Quit Claim Deed,

To be stamped as a conveyance, except when given as a release of a mortgage by the mortgagee to the mortgagor, in which case it is exempt.

Receipts

For the payment of any sum of money or debt due exceeding $20, or for the delivery of any property 2 cts

Receipt for satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court. exempt

Sheriffs' Return,

Return on writ, or other process. exempt.

Trust Deed.

Made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage.

Trust Deed, conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance.

Warehouse Receipts

For any goods, wares, or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding $500 in value. 10 cts.

Warehouse Receipt exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000. 20 cts.

Warehouse Receipt exceeding $1,000, for every additional $1 000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000. 10 cts.

Warehouse Receipts for any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard. 25 cts.

Writs and Legal Documents.

Writ, or other original process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity 50 cts.

Writ, or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100, or over 50 cts.

Upon every confession of judgment or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid 50 cts.

Writs, or other process on appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record. 50 cts.

Warrant of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100. 25 cts.

Warrant of distress, when amount exceeds $ 00 50 cts.

Writs, summons, and other process is sued by a justice of the peace, police or municipal court, of no greater jurisdiction than a justice of the peace in the same state exempt.

Writs, and other process in any criminal or other suits commenced by the United States or any State. exempt.

Official documents, instruments, and papers issued or used by officers of the United States Government. exempt.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp required thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp; and if issued after the 30th of June, 1864 and used without a stamp, it cannot be afterwards effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which cases these, as the original processes, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is suject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof of the amount secured by the mortgage at the time of its assignment, there must be fixed a stamp or stamps denoting a duty of fifty cents

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamp to which the instrument is liable under the law may be affixed and canceled by any one of the parties.

In conveyances of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required; and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate required for such instruments, or either of them In such case, a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE.

FARRIS & LACK.

MERCHANT TAILORS & CLOTHERS,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

Have just received their Spring stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

These Goods were purchased at low rates for CASH, and will be sold at prices which will enable us to live and let our patrons live,

If you want Fine French Cloths and Cassimeres call at FARRISS & LACK'S.

If you want fine German or American Goods, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

If you want good Ready Made Clothing, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

If you want Cheap Clothing, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

If you want good Clothing made in good Style, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

We say nothing of our STYLE AND TASTE as we prefer that our work should speak for us and not we should speak for our work We refer any one desiring information on this point to our patrons.

We do not say we have more goods than any one else, and that we will sell lower than any one else, but we do say we have a good stock, and are receiving weekly accessions thereto. We will say further that we have bought these goods and intend to sell them.

If you want bargains, GIVE US A CALL.

Cotton, Corn, Bacon, Flour and Lard taken in exchange for Goods.

GIVE US A CALL.

April 7-203-tf. FARRISS & LACK.

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

CARGO SCHOONER "PFIEL."

2000 Bags various grades Rio Coffee, selected expressly for this market; expected daily per Schr. "Pfiel" direct from Rio Janeiro.

The attention of merchants throughout the State is called to our resumption of this trade, and their preference for a HOME MARKET solicited.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

April 10 205 1w

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS!!

Five THOUSAND DOLLARS, to loan on Mortgage, or satisfactory security.

Apply to

April 13-208 1w W. R. MILLER.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, to be held at their banking house in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 3rd day of May next, is called to consider the general affairs of the Bank, and particularly whether proceedings shall be instituted on the part of the Bank, under the act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business," ratified March 12th.

J. G. BURR, Cashr.

Wilmington, N. C, April 4-200-tdm

Standard, "Old North State," Salisbury, Greensboro' Patriot, Salem Press, Fayetteville News and Newbern Times publish till May 1, and forward accounts to Principal Bank at Wilmington.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICERS.

CHARLES E JOHNSON, M. D., *President.*
HIRAM W. HUSTED, *Vice President.*
R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, EVERARD HALL
HIRAM W. HUSTED, JAMES M. TOWLES,
WILLIAM H. JONES, QUENTIN BUSBEE,
CHARLES B. ROOT, JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D WILLIAM R MILLER,
KEMP P. BATTLE, ALBERT JOHNSON,
R. H. BATTLE.

Policies issued payable after death, or when the Insurer shall attain a certain age, *free from the claims of creditors, if parties insure for the benefit of wife and children.* Premiums, over thirty dollars, may be paid, half in cash and half in premium note on *Life Policies.*

Office of the company in the Bank of Cape Fear in Raleigh.

All communications for the office in Raleigh must be addressed to R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y.

March 8 177-d3m. Raleigh N. C

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND SUP'T.,
WILMINGTON, Mar. 22, 1866.

CHANGE OF SCEDULE.

On and after the 25th inst., TRAINS will run over this road as follows:

MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS,

Leave Wilmington daily at ..... 9 30 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at ..... 3 46 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at ..... 7 45 A. M
Leave Weldon daily at ..... 1 30 P M
Arrive at Goldsboro' at ..... 7 12 P M
Arrive at Wilmington at ..... 1 45 A M

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS,

Leave Wilmington daily except Sundays at ... 6 A. M
Arrive at Goldsboro' at ..... 1 30 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at ..... 8 45 P. M
Leave Weldon daily except Sundays at ..... 6 A M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at ..... 12 47 P M
Arrive at Wilmington at ..... 8 45 P. M

The Mail trains make close connections through to New York and Charleston by inland and Bay route also with Raleigh and Gaston trains.

Trains leave Goldsboro at 4 A M., and 5 P M. going West, and 8 15 A. M., going East. Trains from the West arrive at Goldsboro' at 12 40 A. M, and 7 40 A. M, from the East at 9 45 P M.

All dry goods and light groceries will be carried by these daily Freight trains, and close connection will be made with trains on the N. C. Railroad, daily except Sundays. Goods by steamers will be sent forward the day after they are received into the Ware house. No extra charge by this train, which we hope our patrons, old as well as new, will notice.

We do not underbid our neighbors, but work as low as any, and will deliver as promptly as the best. All claims for loss or damage will be adjusted at once, if presented according to our rules

S. L. FREMONT,
Engineer and Superintendent.

March 26-193 1m.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND Commission Merchants,

No. 14 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

GEO. W. SWEPSON, R. W. PULLIAM.

JUST RECEIVED,

Muscovada Molasses,
Extra C Sugars,
Prime Factory Cheese,
No. 1 Mackerel in Kitts.

Offered to the trade at LOWEST PRICES.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
March 20, 187, tf. 14 Fayetteville Street

IN STORE

10 bbls. Spirits Turpentine in perfect order.
1000 Bunches Spun Cotton. Best quality in fine order in bales of 250lb. bunches each.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
March 20-187-tf 14 Fayetteville St.

JUST RECEIVED.

37 Boxes Manufactured TOBACCO,

Spun Cotton assorted from No. 8 to 13.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
Raleigh, March 22, 189, tf 14 Fayetteville St.,

An Act to regulate the terms of the Supreme Court and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, as follows:

SEC. 1. That the terms of the Supreme Court shall be hereafter held in the City of Raleigh twice in each year, beginning on the second Monday s of January and June instead of the terms now prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. Causes depending in said Court, which have been discontinued, in consequence of the failure of the Judges to hold any of its regular terms, shall be reinstated on the docket by the Clerk.

SEC. 3. The publication of this act in some newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks after its ratification, shall be deemed notice to the parties, their Agents and Attorneys.

SEC. 4. This act shall be in force, from and after its ratification

Ratified the 16th. day of March A. D. 1866

S. F. PHILLIPS S'T. C.
C. S. WINSTEAD, S. S.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this Office.

Given under my hand the 16th. day of March A. D. 1866

R. W. BEST,
March 17-185-6w. Secty of State

A MARBLE FRONT AT HILLSBORO'.

WE ARE opening the finest Stock of French, British and Austrian Goods, ever seen. Samples sent to Students, at X Road prices.

NOT MARBLE FRONT PRICES!

Money received on deposit at 6 per cent. Gold subject to draft, at 30 days interest from date of receipt. Reference everybody. We have never suffered a protest on our Paper N C old sixes on deposit draw 3 per cent in U. S. Currency per annum.

BROWN, PARKS & CO.
mar29, 189, tf

VIRGINIA TO EUROPE DIRECT.

The Splendid British Steamship

EPHESUS,

CAPT. WM. COLLINGS,

Will leave Norfolk for Liverpool, direct, on or about May 1st.

For freight, apply to

WILLIAM LAMB,
Norfolk Va.

Messrs. Chieves & Osborne, Agents, Petersburg, Va.

Messrs. MacAndrews & Co., Agents, Liverpool.

April 5-201-3w*

1866.

ATTRACTIVE SPRING STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the Trade to our very desirable and choice stock of

American and British Fancy Dress Goods,

among which may be found the latest styles *imported this season*, together with an extensive assortment of superior

STAPLE GOODS, AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

We particularly call the attention of Merchants visiting this city to our large stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

and hesitate not to say that we are prepared to offer extra inducements Our stock is new and fresh embracing a general assortment of desirable Goods—all recently purchased at reduced rates and will be offered at prices to suit the trade at our Wholesale Ware Room on Second Floor of Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

where Capt. Edward Graham and Mr. John McNeece will be glad to see their old friends and the Trade generally.

McILWAINE & CO.

Petersburg, Va., March 15, 183 2m

McILWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON, TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c.

They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,

of which our senior was so long a member.

McILWAINE & CO.

ROBT. D McILWAINE,
FRANK POTTS.
S. S. BRIDGERS.

Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firms of McIlwaine & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us where he will be pleased to see his friends.

Petersburg Va., Feb. 23,—196—6ma

1866 1866

SPRING STOCK.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.

OUR NEW PLAN OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS

IS working like a charm, viz: One of our firm remaining constantly in the Northern Markets gives us great advantages in purchasing all the late Novelties in Fashion, at the *recent heavy decline in prices.*

We are now receiving a most splendid Stock of Ladies Dress Goods, consisting of Black and colored Silks,

MOZAMBIQUES,
GRENADINES,
SPRING CHALLIES,
ORGANDY MUSLINS,
CHINTZ JACONETS,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CALICOES
POPLINETTES,
BAREGES,
ARGENTINES,
TARLTANS,
SWISS, JACONET,
AND NANSOOK MUSLIN.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
March 23-191-tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

SILK MANTILLAS,

Basques, Sacques, Parasols, Fans, &c., &c.,
A beautiful stock
March 23-191-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

LADIES' HATS, GAITERS, SHOES, HOSIERY, & GLOVES, &c., &c.,
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER
Raleigh, March 23, 191, tf.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SOFT FRENCH Hats and Dress Hats, fine Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
March 23-191-tf

BOYS' AND MISSES' HATS & SHOES.

A large assortment. Call and examine our Stock. It will pay you, as we have bought goods very low and will sell them cheap.
March 23-191 tf W. H. & R. S TUCKER.

KEEP COOL!

200,000 lb's Pure Flint Ice!!

Parties desiring can procure ICE, by the Season, on very moderate terms.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
April 13 208tf

BOARDING.

One or two small Families can find Board and Lodging with

Mrs. M. J. Fentress.

BOARD by the day, week or month
March 21, 188-tf

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected any where in the State.
Mar. 30-196 tf.

A. J. DEROSSET, WM. E. DEROSSET, GRAHAM DAVIS.

DEROSSETT & CO.,

Formerly DeRossett & Brown.
(Established in 1839,)

General Commission Merchants,

No. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give personal attention to the purchase and sale of Produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods.
Feb 23, 166, 6m.

THOS. W. DAVIS. KIMBRO JONES, JR.

DAVIS & JONES,

GROCERS,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 26 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting of

Bacon. Lard,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Copperas,
Buckwheat, Cheese,
Pickled Oysters,
Champagne, Ale
Porter, Bladder Snuff,
Soda and Butter Crackers,
Tea Cakes, Percussion Caps,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Wood and Wilow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c

We respectfully solicit consignments of

Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Iron, &c.,
and
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All consignments shall receive personal and prompt attention. DAVIS & JONES.

Feb 1,. 3m147.

FOR SALE.

25 Barrels of Tar, in excellent order.

DAVIS & JONES,
March 24-192-tf Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON SEED! COTTON SEED!!

A fine lot of Extra quality Pomegranate COTTON SEED, one and two years old,

In Store and for Sale by

DAVIS & JONES,
March 24-192-tf Raleigh, N. C.

10 FOUR or six horse Waggons, in good running order, for sale by

DAVIS & JONES.
March 5 174 tf

JACOB KULL & SONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

which we offer low to Jobbers.

Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
November 23-91-6m-pd.

PUTNAM COWPER. JAMES A. MOORE

COWPER & MOORE,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fayetteville Street,
Opposite Pescud's Drug Store,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL sell all kinds of produce and goods of any description, on Commission or at Auction. Will collect all claims and individual debts against parties residing in the city of Raleigh or in the county of Wake, and will buy and sell on Commission,

Real Estate,
Gold and Silver Coin,
State Bonds,
Stocks, and
Bank Notes.

Consignments solicited. COWPER & MOORE.
Jan. 23, 189, tf.

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

AS Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey, by the barrel or keg Address orders the COWPER & MOORE

Buckwheat and Early Garden Peas.

VERY superior Buckwheat at 7 per cents per pound by the 25 pounds. Early Washington and Marrowfat Garden Peas at 30 cents a quart.

COWPER & MOORE.
Feb. 24, 167, tf.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

ONE House and Lot on Hillsboro Street, seven rooms attached, and one on Halifax Street, 8 rooms and about one acre of land attached. Both houses in good order and well located.

Also, a lot of fine Yadkin County Whiskey just received. COWPER & MOORE.
Feb 23, 166, tf

HENSHAW & THORBURN

COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all kinds of Goods or Produce. Prompt attention and moderate charges We have regular steam packets from Morehead City to New York.

☞ Business solicited. 74 6ma.

DONT FORGET.

That OUR BLANKS—the greatest variety—for County officers, Lawyers and others, are gotten up in the best style, by one of the best Lawyers and most thorough business men in N. C. Keep it on hand.

April 14-tf COWPER & MOORE.

A. A. MOFFITT. W. D. MOFFITT JOHN M'LAURIN

MOFFITT, BRO. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 4 South Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.,

WILL give prompt Personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, &c., &c. Also to receiving and forwarding goods.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Jan. 27, 143, 6m.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES. Editors.

Wednesday, April 18, 1866.

OUR TERMS

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month,	1 00
" two months,	2 00
Semi-Weekly, per year,	5 00
Weekly, per year,	3 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

Errors in Accounts.

We beg all who fail to receive the *Sentinel* after to-day, if they have sent us money for which we have not given them credit, to write us immediately. We find some errors and omissions on our books; we have corrected them and will be glad to correct any that still exist.

April 2, tf.

The Cross Mark.

The cross mark (X) on your paper, after this, indicates that the time for which you have paid has nearly expired. Heretofore all who had not paid have been marked.

April 2d—tf.

Post Office Matters.

A subscriber at Burney's Mills, Randolph, informs us that our package to that office fails often to reach there, and further that it is not left at Thomasville, as directed. We hope the Route Agents will look to this.

Further, a friend at Ridgeway writes us to pre-pay the postage on the *Sentinel*, so as to secure its being sent to that place. This is a mistake, we think. The order is, that no mail matter shall be delivered at any place, except to a legal Postmaster. Letters which are prepaid are not delivered, any more than newspapers.

The only way to secure your letters and papers, is to go to work and prevail on those, who can take the oath, to consent to serve as contractors and postmasters. Where letters and papers are directed to an office, where there is no legal Postmaster, they are left at the nearest office where there *is* one.

Freedmen in the Towns.

The South needs at this juncture, more than all things else, *agricultural labor*. Planting is the only thing, without a large addition to our money capital, that the South can now do to advantage, in the way of recuperation. If our white and colored laboring population will not go to the country to cultivate the lands, this species of labor must be brought from abroad. Skillful northern and foreign labor, in that case, would force out the black population, or it would come to general decline and ultimate extinction.

This view of the subject ought to impress upon the more sensible blacks the necessity of looking to the future, and providing against such a catastrophe. Nothing can be so deleterious to the black race as their strong proclivity to congregate in the towns. The temptations to idleness, viciousness and crime are ten fold what they are in the country. It increases their already strong aversion to being cultivators of the soil, an employment to which nature and education have better adapted them than to anything else.

One half of the colored population of this city, if not two-thirds, and perhaps one-third of the white population, could do vastly better elsewhere, especially as cultivators of the soil; and yet they will hang around, sit in the shade and do worse, taking comfort from the old saw, "it is as cheap to play as to work." Can no inducement be offered them to change their tactics? If we had men of enterprise and energy, with capital, all these might be set to work profitably to themselves and the country, but, without these, is it not better for them to seek employment elsewhere, or retire to the country to cultivate the soil?

An intelligent colored man called to see us, the other day, to get us to hire his wife. They were of the class of persons we should have been glad to have had in our service, but, feeling a proper concern for his future, we thought he could do better and offered him no encouragement to engage with us. He was willing to work, but, said he, "I have been here some time and can get nothing to do." He had not been trained either to field work or as a mechanic, but brought up as a house servant and waiter; was sold West some years ago and became the servant of Gen. Pillow. When the Federal army took possession of Tennessee, and he was liberated, he left Tennessee and went to Western Pennsylvania, perhaps in the neighborhood of Pittsburg. There he found constant employment at $2,50 per day. Work of all kinds he said was abundant. When the war ended, he returned to this State for his wife, but did not have the means to return to Pennsylvania. We encouraged him to make his arrangements to return. There are so many here like him, unwilling to cultivate the land, it would be well if most of such should go North, where they can do better.

THE medical officer, at Halifax, N. S., has reported that the disease on board the steamer England, recently arrived at that port, from which there were one hundred and seventy deaths, was not the Cholera, but a severe form of ship fever, with choleratic symptoms. Whatever it was, it amounted to a regular plague.

GOLD closed in New York, on the 16th., at 138½. Cotton quiet, with sales of 1,000 bales at 37½@38 cents.

Old North Carolina sixes were sold, on the 14th., at 84.

U. S. Supreme Court.

We have heretofore alluded to the recent decision in the U. S. Supreme Court, which declared that, in the Indiana conspiracy cases, the writ of *habeas corpus* ought to be issued to take the prisoners, Bowles, Milligan and Horsey, from military custody, and that the military commission which tried them had no legal jurisdiction.

This case coming from Indiana, where the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* was removed by special order from the President, we grant, does not necessarily destroy the jurisdiction of military commissions in those States where the suspension of *habeas corpus* has not been removed. If, therefore, the President's late proclamation does not restore *habeas corpus* in those Southern States pronounced to be at peace, (which we think it does,) then the decision of the Supreme Court, in the case below stated, may not apply to this and other Southern States. On the 2d inst., Chief Justice Chase read the following paper:

Ex-parte in the matter of Lamblin P. Milligan, petitioner, the following order is directed by a majority of the court to be entered in the case, and the like order will be entered in No. 365, ex parte in the matter of William A. Bowles, petitioner, and Stephen Horsey, petitioner. This case came on to be heard on the transcript of the record from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, and on points and questions on which said Judges of the Circuit Court were opposed in opinions, and which were certified to this Court for its opinion agreeably to the act of Congress in such cases made and provided, and was argued by counsel. On consideration thereof the court is of opinion:

1st. That on the fact stated in said petition and exhibits, a writ of *habeas corpus* ought to be issued according to the prayer of said petitioner.

2d. That on the facts stated in said petition and exhibits, said Lamblin P. Milligan ought to be discharged from custody, as in said petition prayed, according to act of Congress passed March 2d, 1863, entitled an act relating to the *habeas corpus* and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases; and,

3d. That on the facts stated in said petition and exhibits, the military commission mentioned therein had no jurisdiction legally to try and sentence said Milligan in the manner and form as in said petition and exhibits are stated, and it is now hereby ordered and adjudged by this court that it be so certified to said Circuit Court.

The Chief Justice said he was instructed to say the opinion of the Court in these cases will be read at the next term, when such of the dissenting Judges as see fit to do so, will state their grounds of dissent.

The Nashville *Banner*, commenting on the decision, says:

"The petitioners, it will be recollected, were condemned to death by a military commission on the charge of conspiracy, but the sentences were commuted by the President to imprisonment for life. They are now confined in the Ohio Penitentiary.

The decision is applicable to a number of military commissions, and the parties who took part in such commissions may yet find themselves troubled somewhat to get rid of the liabilities attaching to them in consequence thereof. There is a hope that some of the wrongs perpetrated under the color of military power will yet be redressed."

THE OLD FOLLY of "biting off the nose to spite the face" was never more strikingly illustrated than in the course of the Radical majority.—There are periods in history, when rulers and people seem to be struck with judicial blindness, and the present is one of them. Not more besotted were the English ministry of George the Third, when they attempted to force upon the colonies the system of taxation without representation, whereby they lost the immense revenues which they sought to obtain by oppression, and which a just policy would have enabled them to realize to the fullest extent.

As soon as the war ceased, it was the part of true wisdom to place the South on its feet, to stimulate its enterprise, encourage its industry, furnish it with capital, assist in developing its productions, and, in a word, to make its vast productive wealth available to the Government and the whole people. Instead of doing this, Radical policy has aimed at the complete prostration of eleven great States, and, in doing so, has deprived the national treasury of those vast revenues that should have been yielded by them, and the business men of the North of the advantages of that trade. A year has virtually been lost,—a year's industry and profit, and a whole crop of those valuable Southern staples that are equivalent to gold.

It is really amazing that the people of the North, with their characteristic sensitiveness to considerations that affect the pocket, (leaving out of the question the more exalted motives of humanity and magnanimity,) have not long since taken this matter in hand. With *them* rests, at last, the final solution of our difficulties. The South is, to a great extent, but clay in the hands of the potter. If the Northern people do not hurl from place the bad men who are destroying the country, then it will be a melancholy inference that reason has fled to brutish beasts, and the ruin of the Government will be perfect. In a quarter of a century, under the domination of such passions as now control it, this great country will become as contemptible and insignificant as the ancient Republics of Greece are this day,—

"An empty urn within its withered hands"

The following illustrates the difficulty in the administration of the Civil Rights bill by a case:

Let us suppose that the laws of Mississippi provide that the punishment for highway robbery shall be *five* years in the penitentiary in case of a white man, and *ten* in case of a negro. This is a case in which the Bill operates to take the jurisdiction of the case out of the State Courts and transfer it to the Federal tribunals. The negro comes then to be tried before the United States Judge. Now, as Congress has provided no law for the punishment of highway robbery, the Court which tries this negro culprit must either try him under the State law which provides the punishment of ten years for the offence, or under the Common Law, which provides for his offence the penalty of *death!*

We must have a criminal Code by Congress. —*Petersburg Index.*

AS SUMMER comes on apace, and the season for flies and other pestilent insects approaches, another species of vermin, equally as noxious, begins also to generate and to swarm. We allude to the brood of anonymous correspondents of the Northern press, who, attracted by our mild spring air and beautiful vegetation, *favor* us with their presence, but who, unimpressed with the charms of nature, so lavishly displayed, and yet in such mournful contrast with the desolations which man has caused, can find nothing to approve, and accordingly give themselves up to "malice and all uncharitableness."

The staple of their invective against our people is on account of their alleged indisposition to assimilate with the "Yankee,"—to greet him, wherever found, with extended arms, and to fall, with affectionate enthusiasm, upon his neck. To a certain extent there is truth in the allegation. We have not, as a people, attained that degree of canine subserviency that would *lick* the hand of the smiter. We do not, and can not, frisk, with real or simulated glee, about the feet that have not yet ceased to kick at us. We claim to be as true and loyal to the *Government* as it is possible for men to be, who have *sworn* to be so, and whose honor has never yet been sullied. Faithful to our obligations to the Constitution we are, and shall continue to be, though Radical majorities and factions, elsewhere, are daily riding rough-shod over that sacred instrument. Where so much is to be forgiven, on both sides, we have striven, for our part, to practice the divine precept. But until the *people* of the North learn to exhibit a little forbearance and magnanimity towards us, we cannot be expected to *love* them,—that is, with any extraordinary fervor. That, upon the whole, is impossible. If the case were otherwise, we should present an anomaly in history. Besides, our sincerity would be distrusted, while our self-respect would assuredly be forfeited.

It may safely be assumed, that the man, who complains of this state of things, is conscious of something within himself, which justifies its application to him; else his *amour propre* would seal his lips. Gentlemen, *inherently*, who feel themselves to be such, are content to repose upon that consciousness, undisturbed by the conduct or bearing of others toward them.—And hence it is that these newspaper correspondents are, in every case, anonymous. They are ashamed of themselves.

We long to see the day, when all the bitterness of the past shall be obliterated, and when the old-time reign of social and commercial comities shall be re-inaugurated. We are sure, even now, that no man, who evinces a proper consideration for our people, in their misfortunes, will fail to meet with a warm and grateful recognition. The best refutation of the wholesale calumnies that are being circulated to our prejudice, is to be found in the fact that, in almost every quarter of the South, meetings are being held, and inducements presented, to encourage the immigration of Northern capital and labor, of the right kind, to our midst. Still, there *is* a class that we cannot altogether love, as we have said. And prominent in this class are these newspaper scribblers, who show, by their conduct, that they are not even entitled to so cheap a feeling as *contempt!*

HOW TO DISPOSE OF MUTILATED CURRENCY.—A great many persons are at a loss to know how to dispose of ragged and mutilated currency that accumulates on their hands. It is the easiest thing in the world, and without any expense. When you get three dollars worth on hand, put it in a small package, pin a paper around it, with your name, post-office address, and amount—then put it in an envelope and address it to the "Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C." In a few days you will receive new currency in return. It goes and returns free of postage.

We clip the foregoing from the Petersburg *Index*, and publish it for the benefit of our readers. We confess that we were not previously apprised of this convenient method of disposing of mutilated notes, many of which we have received by remittance. We have been compelled, in all such cases, either to return the notes to the persons remitting, or to submit to an exorbitant *shave*. We presume, of course, that brokers and bankers have not been unaware of the existing regulations by which torn or defaced currency can be exchanged. This being so, we hold it to be inexcusable, that they should compel ignorant holders of such notes to work them off at an extravagant depreciation. To say nothing worse, it evinces a want of accommodation; and we suggest that it might be beneficial to *them*, as well as the public, to make and announce some arrangement which will be proper and liberal in the premises. "A word to the wise," &c.

THE FIRST OPERATION OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.—During the proceedings in the Senate Chamber on Thursday, when the eulogiums on the late Senator Foot were being pronounced, a pompous negro entered the diplomatic gallery and took a seat in the midst of the foreign representatives. He had evidently studied the Civil Rights Bill carefully, and thought that a negro was as good as an ambassador from any of the foreign courts. He was in presence of the radical Senators who voted for the passage of the bill over the President's veto, and very naturally concluded that his rights were equal to those of any man on the floor of the Senate or in the gallery set apart for the foreign representatives. Now, although this colored person was prevailed upon to retire, after some effort on the part of the doorkeeper, because he happened to get into the wrong place, it is questionable whether, under the provisions of the Civil Rights bill, he was not justified in concluding that he had the same privilege to sit in the gallery as any body else. If he fell into a mistake in this matter, he only shared in the error committed by the radical Congress when they voted for an equality which is obnoxious to the great mass of the people, and never can be recognized, though a thousand laws were passed to make it legal. The poor negro, who took his own rude interpretation of the law, might be pardoned for the breach of etiquette; but what shall be said of the intelligent white men who made the law? How must the diplomatic corps have felt at this untoward incident arising from our new legislation? The first practical operation of the Civil Rights bill must have proved rather disagreeable in their estimation.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Philadelphia Tragedy---Further Interesting Particulars.

From the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of Saturday we glean the following in reference to the recent murder of eight persons in that city:

The accused murderer, Antoine Ganther, or Probst, is a native of Strasburg, 28 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches in height, of a broad built muscular frame. He has no superfluous flesh on his body, is large limbed, has large hands and feet, is round shouldered, and has a disagreeable habit of resting his chin against his breast, and glaring out from his half-hid eyes. He has a broad, square face, a head quite flat at the crown, and bulging bullet-shaped at the base; very high cheek bones, a florid complexion, very light moustache, recently shaved off. His eyes small, deep set, of a pale blue, verging somewhat upon gray, and has a cowering look, falling beneath another's gaze. His nose small, concave and upturning, physiognomically indicative of feebleness of character, the utter reverse in form of the boldly outlined Roman, while his large mouth has flat, roughly modeled lips. He was dressed in a suit of grey, and wore a large light colored slouched hat, drawn down upon his low forehead. His expression was stolid and morose, and his whole personal bearing impressed one with the belief that he was an ignorant, coarse grained man, unreasoning, passionate, devoid of strength of character or human sympathy.

He was noticed on Thursday evening on Market street, near the Permanent Bridge, in the neighborhood of Twenty-third street. He was suspected by officer Dorsey, who was in company with officers Weldon and Atkinson, through the long strides he made in walking. Officer Dorsey, stepping up to him, said—"You are a German," to which the accused replied, "I am not—I am a Frenchman." He was then arrested and taken to the Station House, where he was detained. Yesterday morning a lengthy examination took place, the prisoner being being closely questioned by Chief Detective Franklin, in reference to the charges which had been preferred against him. Before the prisoner had this hearing, Mrs. Dolan, mother of one of the murdered victims, was taken into his presence, and immediately recognized him as the man who had been employed on the farm of Mr. Dearing. On being questioned he stated that he had killed the boy by chopping him with a new axe, as he was on his way to the hay stack, where the mutilated body was subsequently found. The prisoner, at this stage of the proceedings, in response to questions put to him by Chief Franklin, stated that he had an accomplice with him, named Jacob Younger, who is 32 or 33 years of age.

The private examination before the Mayor elicited the fact that the murder was committed in the following manner: On Friday last Ganther's accomplice in the terrible tragedy came over to Dr. Dearing's and proposed to the prisoner that they should murder the family and rob the house. Ganther consented to the plan proposed by his accomplice, and it was arranged that the prisoner should murder the boy, while the other man despatched the rest of Mr. Dearing's family.—About 10 o'clock on Saturday morning the accomplice persuaded Mrs. Dearing to come to the barn, a short distance from the house, and getting her there struck her in the head with an axe, and then cut her throat with the edge of that instrument. He then pitched her body into the corn crib adjoining the barn, and then proceeding to the house took the children one by one to the barn, when their heads were knocked in with the butt end of the axe and their throats cut. As fast as one was dealt with in this manner its body was thrown into the corn crib, and the process continued until the whole family were disposed of. While the accomplice was thus engaged, Ganther proceeded to murder the boy Cornelius. He overtook him at the haystack, and struck him on the back of the head with an axe; after which he cut his throat, and then hid the body under the hay. The fiendish plot being accomplished, the two murderers proceeded to the house and lay in wait for Mr. Dearing and Miss Elizabeth Dolan.—They arrived home about 12 o'clock, and as soon as Mr. Dearing had deposited his carriage in the wagon-house, the accomplice, (according to the prisoner's statement,) attacked them both, knocking them in the head and cutting their throats; after which, the bodies were carried to the barn and placed where they were discovered. The précious pair then proceeded to the house, and after collecting together all the valuables they could gather, deliberately sat down and eat their dinner, when they left and came to the city.

The following are the names and ages of the parties murdered. The terrible deed was perpetrated on the 7th instant, and not discovered until the 12th:

Christopher Dearing, aged 38 years; also his wife, Julia Dearing, aged 45 years; their son John Dearing, aged 8 years; their son Thomas Dearing, aged 4 years; their daughter, Emily Dearing, aged 2 years; his niece, Elizabeth Dolan, aged 25 years; and Cornelius Carey, aged 17 years.

No Mechanics Needed.

A New York mechanic wants to know "if it would be safe and advisable for a number of skilled mechanics, recently thrown out of employment on the Erie Railroad, to come to Petersburg to seek work."

Perfectly safe, if they conducted themselves like honest men and good citizens, but not in any sense advisable. We have in Petersburg, already, more mechanics than there is occupation for, and the employer who would not have home labor before imported workmen, does not live, we hope, in the Cockade. A workman, therefore, who can get anything at all to do in New York, had better remain there, and even though he can obtain no employment, it would not be advisable to come here, where he would be equally out of work and out of friends.

What we want in Virginia is chiefly men with capital; and by this we do not mean capitalists, in the ordinary sense of the word, but men with money enough to enable them to make some addition to the production or development of the country.

If any one proposes to start a new business among us, suited to our wants, and will bring a little money with him to make a fair beginning, he will be a welcome addition to our population. If any man will introduce a better system of agriculture, a new breed of sheep or cattle, a new article of farm production, he may rest assured of a welcome and a fair share of public patronage. If any one will open and develop any of the great mineral crops and metal crops of the State, he, too, will be a welcome visitant, and if he has the manners of a gentleman, and the principles of an honest man, he need have no fears of the consequences.

But we have just now no need of mechanics, "as far as the editor of the *Index* is informed."

Those which we have are more than sufficient in numbers and skill for the demands of the times.—*Pet. Index.*

The negroes are to celebrate next Monday with great pomp. Mr. Stanton has ordered all the negro regiments in Washington to parade.

A proclamation of general amnesty is confidently predicted.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE RESTORATION OF POSTAL COMMUNICATIONS IN THE SOUTH.—During the month of March the Postmaster General caused the following post offices to be reopened: In Virginia, 104; in North Carolina, 39; in West Virginia, 8; in Arkansas, 11; in Texas, 26; in South Carolina, 4; and in Louisiana, 9. Total, 247. The Department has also in the same time established 139 new offices; 36 have been discontinued, and the names of 25 changed.

JUDGE UNDERWOOD.—Speaking of Judge Underwood's recent decision as to the effect of the President's proclamation, the Baltimore *Transcript* happily says:

"If the son of the Chancellor Oxenstern had been a native of Alexandria, it would not have been necessary for his anxious parent to send him beyond the confines of that municipality to discover the class of fools who govern the world."

J. P. Crozer, a Pennsylvania Baptist, recently deceased, is estimated to have given away during his life more than $300,000.

A ritualistic clergyman, in Exeter, England, lately asserted from the pulpit that the rinderpest was sent to remind us of fasting in Lent, and that the people of England will be compelled to fast in Lent, 1867.

A Mobile clergyman has secured the Theatre in that city for religious exercises and preaching on Sunday evenings.

PERSONAL.—Mrs. Price, wife of General Sterling Price, sailed for Mexico on Tuesday last. A daughter and two sons go with her. One of the sons was aid to his father in the late war. Another is with him at Cordova.

A new and elegant hotel, to be called the National Hotel, is being erected in Atlanta, Georgia. It will be opened to the public on the first of May.

The wife and children of Ex-Governor Isham G. Harris, late of Tennessee, but now of Cordova, Mexico, reached Paducah on the sixth instant, en route for their new home in Mexico.

The London Common Council, by a vote of 63 to 36, has resolved to petition Parliament to pass the bill permitting marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

Gen. Frank Blair and his son-in-law, Mr. Alexander, have rented a five hundred acre farm at Milligen's Bend, about fifteen miles from Vicksburg, and the General is there preparing for a summer campaign in cotton.

Miss Augusta J. Evans, of Mobile, is taking an active part in the raising of funds to protect the graves of Confederate soldiers who fell during the war.

The dead lock in the Tennessee House of Representatives still continues. The Speaker positively refused, on Wednesday, to receive the report of the Committee on Elections relative to the credentials of members elect, because no quorum was present.

The friends of Admiral Raphael Semmes have placed him in nomination for Judge of the Probate Court for Mobile county. He will, of course, be elected.

A New Jersey light-house keeper put out the lights at midnight, on the ground that he thought all vessels ought to be in harbor before that time.

The Duke of Beaufort is the most indefatigable hunter in England. He hunts every day, Sundays excepted, from October to May.

A young lady just out of her teens is the Latin and Greek Professor of a Kansas College.

It costs the Treasury Department from fifty to a hundred thousand dollars daily for printing.

Three cases of actual starvation at Grantville, Ala.

Once the granary of the State.

When Adam got tired naming his descendants, he said "let all the rest be called Smith."

Choleric diarrhœa was very prevalent in Montreal, Canada, on April 11. The streets of the city are exceedingly filthy.

A Yankee, in Cincinnati, has made a "curious and wonderful discovery." He calls it "Anti-Bromadic Podogogue." It is a deodorizer, and will "remove the odor from colored persons," sometimes called negroes. It is suggested that the Freedmen's Bureau should take hold of this miraculous compound and improve the smell of their charge. The next thing we hear of will be a preparation to change the color of Sambo. When he is made white and smells sweet, what objection can there be then to his voting? Verily, the Yankees *are* an inventive people. If their Congressmen can't equalize the races, their medical quacks can do it easily.

FATAL EFFECTS OF FEMALE VANITY.—A girl, not fourteen years of age, died recently at Smithfield, New York, from an overdose of arsenic, which she had been taking in large quantities for a series of weeks in order to improve her complexion.

LABORERS IN THE SOUTH.—It is estimated that in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi there are now about one-third of the number of colored laborers there were in 1860—while there are as twice as many white laborers.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—General Sheridan orders that all persons embarking from New Orleans to Vera Cruz, Tampico or Matamoras, Mexico, must have a pass from the provost marshal. The order causes much remark, and the papers say it is against rebel colonists.

Over thirty years ago, Reverend E. H. Avery was tried, in Rhode Island, for the murder of Sarah M. Connell, and acquitted. The girl was found dead in the woods near a camp meeting, and Avery was said to have been seen with her just before. Proof has lately appeared that the man seen with the girl was not Avery, but a person resembling him in size and dress, and that the girl committed suicide. That clears Mr. Avery from all suspicion. He left the ministry after his trial, and is now living in New York.

Petroleum of the purest quality is reported to have been discovered in certain portions of Louisiana.

Saturday being the anniversary of the death of President Lincoln, all the public offices in Washington were closed.

An order is soon to be issued by the War Department, defining the late peace proclamation of the President.

General Robert E. Lee's name does not appear in the list of 127 ex-rebel generals who have petitioned the President for pardon.

It is said that Gen. Green Clay Smith has been appointed Governor of Montana, and a brother of General Rosseau minister to Honduras.

The Secretary of War says that the rewards for the capture of the conspirators have not yet been given.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

THE PRESIDENT ON JUDGE UNDERWOOD.

In conversation to-day the President expressed surprise that any one could take such a mistaken view of the proclamation as Judge Underwood had done, and declared not only that martial law was abolished all over the South, and the *habeas corpus* act restored, but also that henceforth, under the late decision of the Supreme Court, there are no offences whatever that can be tried before military tribunals.—*Correspondence New York News.*

PER CONTRA.

The President, in a conversation with General Howard respecting the Freedmen's Bureau, has said something of importance by way of interpretation of his recent peace proclamation.—He says it has only such scope with reference to the States named therein as his former proclamation had with reference to them. He regards it as only another step in the policy of reconstruction being pursued by the Government. It does not suspend the operation of military law in any of the States, and the Freedmen's Bureau will continue to exercise its accustomed functions throughout the South. Army officers will remain on duty as its agents, and justice will continue to be administered between the freedmen and the whites by the existing semi-military courts, till the various States give the former the right to be heard in the civil courts in the same manner that the latter are. The President referred to the fact that military power was exercised in Tennessee as well as elsewhere in the South, and spoke particularly of General Fisk's administration of the affairs of the Bureau in that State. He would remain there, and the proclamation would not curtail his powers, nor the powers of any other agent of the Bureau.—*Correspondence Cin. Tribune, (Radical.)*

AGAIN.

The opinion of Judge Underwood as to the effect of the President's Proclamation of Peace, has been referred to the Attorney General of the United States. The Washington correspondent of the *Times* says that no respectable lawyer endorses Underwood.

TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS.

It is positively stated that the Attorney-General is busily engaged in arranging for the speedy trial of Jefferson Davis. He will be arraigned before one of the Circuit Courts of the United States upon the charge of high treason. The Attorney-General holds that there is no such thing as constructive presence in the crime of treason, and on this account the trial will probably be either in Tennessee or Virginia.

COUNSEL FOR THE PROSECUTION AND DEFENCE.

William M. Evarts is the only gentleman whose name has yet transpired who is to assist the Attorney-General in the prosecution, though several other eminent lawyers have been retained by the Government. Charles O'Connor and James T. Braday, of New York, William B. Reed, of Pennsylvania, and a lawyer from Mississippi, are to conduct the defence.

The Navy Department has sent the Winooski to Eastport, Maine, to watch the Fenians.

There are more Southerners in the city now than at any previous time during the season.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE MOST POPULAR BOOK OF PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION IS

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD,

HAVING A REGULAR SALE OF

Twenty-five Thousand Copies a Year.

It is superior in excellence to all other "Methods," and **The book that every pupil needs** for the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of Piano-forte playing! It is adapted to all Grades of Tuition, from the Rudimental Studies of the youngest, to the Studies and Exercises in Advanced Pupils. Two editions are published, one adopting American, the other Foreign Fingering. When the work is ordered, if no preference is designated, the edition with American Fingering will be sent.

☞ Be sure that in ordering it you are particular in specifying the "New Method." Price $3 75 Mailed, post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

April 18 tu.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WILMINGTON.

A general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank is hereby called as authorized by its Charter, to convene in the City of Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 9th day of May next for the purposes relative to the Institution, and especially to consider the propriety of instituting proceedings under the Act of the General Assembly of the State entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business."

JOHN WOOSTER,
JOHN D. BELLAMY,
Z. LATIMER,
O. G. PARSLEY,
E. MURRAY,
ALEX. MACRAE,
JAMES DAWSON,
G. & C. BRADLEY,
J. S. WILLIAMS,
JOHN DAWSON.

Stockholders

Wilmington, N. C., April 18-3t

FIRE INSURANCE.

Metropolitan Insurance Company.

108 & 110 BROADWAY N. Y.

A FIRST CLASS COMPANY

CASH CAPITAL $1,000,000.

Surplus over $400,000.

Office in Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

R. H. BATTLE, Agent.

March-17-185 law1w.

Substitute for Peruvian Guano,

AT LESS

Than Half the Cost!

BAUGH'S RAW BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

BAUGH & SON'S,

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

Store No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

THIS valuable Manure has been before the agricultural public, under one name for twelve years past, and its character for vigor of action and permanence in effect is well established. Before the war, it was introduced, to some extent, in the Southern States, and was found to be highly adapted to

Cotton, Tobacco, and all Crops.

In its action, it is as quick as Peruvian Guano, while it does not leave the land in an exhausted state, but on the other hand permanently improves it. This has been fully proven by years of trial.

See pamphlet to be had of the Agent below.

BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Manufacturers,
Philadelphia.

For sale by J. M. TOWLES, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 29, 141, 1aw3m

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS!!

Five THOUSAND DOLLARS, to loan on Mortgage, or satisfactory security.

Apply to

April 13 208 1w W. R. MILLER.

THE SENTINEL.

Wednesday, April 18, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—We invite the attention of teachers and learners of music to the Card of Messrs. Ditson & Co., Publishers, in another column.

A general meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Wilmington will be held in that city on the 9th. prox.

A TIMELY ORDER.—We are pleased to see that the Commandant of this post has promulgated the following order:

HEADQUARTERS POST OF RALEIGH,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 11, 1866.

General Orders No. 4.

All persons are hereby forbidden to furnish any intoxicating liquor, or wine, spirituous or malt, to any enlisted soldier in or about this city, on penalty of being tried and punished by military commission.

By command of Brevet Colonel E. A. CARR,
D. T. WELLS,
Lt. 8th U. S. Infy and Post Adjutant.

CITY CHARTER ELECTION.—This election takes place next Monday. We called the attention of our readers to this subject, a few days ago, and the *object* of our remarks, we are glad to see, is in a fair way to be realized. Our first object was to secure a discussion of the subject. The second was to put on the *brakes* to the spirit of useless or unnecessary expenditure of the public funds.

Our correspondent, "Charter," on yesterday, meets the case in a becoming spirit, and presents some good reasons for the adoption of the new charter. He understands the subject upon which he writes, and his opinions as to the legal bearings of the question have weight with us.

But to the main point: The extension of the powers of the Commissioners to tax the people. This we consider an important matter. Discretion in the hands of prudent men cannot be misplaced. And as our correspondent pledges the municipal authorities to the exercise of the rare virtue of prudence in this case, little harm can grow of it, since the next Legislature could easily put the brakes on, if need be.

The fact, however, that this city is the Capital of the State, and that, *therefore*, a large amount of money must be expended to keep up appearances, does not strike us as wise. The teaching also will be pernicious in our present circumstances. People must learn to "cut their garments according to their cloth," and not, as in former days, carry their credit too far, in order to keep up appearances. We are in favor of allowing proper expenditure for the improvement and comfort of the city, to the extent of the ability of the people, *and no further*. That is the material ground of our objection to enlarging the powers of the Commissioners, and if barely calling attention to the subject shall serve to effect our purpose, we shall waive any further discussion.

Our own mind does not, however, fully yield to the force of our correspondent's argument, arising from the danger of admitting a new class of voting population, by rejecting the charter. It may be so, and in legal matters we yield to our correspondent, yet, with the Convention soon to meet, we should risk it in the absence of the assurance that "Charter" gives us, that our present municipal authorities will confine themselves, in the present poor and needy condition of our people, to the *maximum* of taxation allowed by the old charter.

In all that we have said, perhaps, we ought to exclude from the immunity we claim for property holders, in general, those who have forced upon renters exorbitant rents. If any portion of our people should be subjected to the *maximum* of the new charter, it should be confined to those who derive large profits from rents and traffic.

IMMIGRATION.—Quite a number of the mechanics and other citizens of this place have left for Illinois, and others are contemplating a removal. They are industrious, good citizens, but the situation so straitens them, that they have determined to seek a better country. We cannot blame them. There are others, not quite so fond of work as they are, who would do well to follow their example, if they would go to work. Indeed, new scenes, new society, would spur them, and the result would be good.

EX-GOV. VANCE.—The *Old North State*, Salisbury, says that Gov. Vance passed through that City, on Monday, on his way to Iredell Superior Court, for the purpose of practicing his profession. He was looking very well, and, as usual, was in good spirits.

THE FREEDMEN.—The Charlotte *Democrat* thinks that the Freedmen in that section are becoming more industrious and doing pretty well—behaving with more propriety than they did some months ago. Some of these people really deserve credit and commendation, (it adds,) for the good example they have set their fellows and for using their influence for good.—There are yet many who seem to prefer idleness and poverty to labor and industry, and hope to live without work; but this number is not as large as it was some time ago. The fact is, if the Northern fanatics would let the negro alone, and quit their fussy and demagogueing harangues about him, and leave the black and white man in the South to arrange matters between themselves, it would greatly promote the interests of both races.

BUMMER.—The Wilmington *Journal* says there is a genuine "Sherman Bummer" actively employed as a drayman in that city and the peoplee mploy him. Good people! They do good to those "who despitefully use and persecute them." Bummers who showed no mercy are fortunate to find it in this world,—in the next, they'll get their deserts.

Trains now run daily on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road from Charlotte to Lincolnton. Leave Charlotte at 6 A. M. and return 2-15 P. M.

(Reported specially for the Sentinel)

Trial of Major Jno. H. Gee.

SYNOPSIS OF TESTIMONY.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

TUESDAY, April 17th, 1866.

Charles H. Dupont, sworn: Resides in Quincy, Florida, Chief Justice of Supreme Court, Fla. Was elected associate Justice in 1853 for a term of 6 years, and again elected in 1859 for same term; has been recently appointed by Governor and confirmed by Senate.

Has known the accused from his earliest boyhood. His father and I went to Florida about the same time, and lived within three miles of each other until his death, and since then I have lived within the same distance of the family. I was one of his Executors—think he died in 1851.

Dr. Gee has always been esteemed a high toned gentleman, an intelligent, educated man. If there is one trait particularly prominent in his character, it is humanity and benevolence. His charity practice was more extensive than that of all the other physicians put together. He has practiced medicine, I think, between twenty and twenty-five years. This opinion is from his uniform character. I have often heard it spoken of in our community. I cannot speak of his humane character to colored people, save toward his own, to whom he was humane and indulgent. I can speak of a particular instance since the emancipation of the Slaves.

[The Judge Advocate objected to this evidence, on the ground that general character can not be proved by particular acts. The defense contended that this testimony was in regard to a new class of persons, Freedmen, and that the time since they were created is so short, that this instance would be evidence of the humane character of the accused; and further, that having established general character, it is proper to confirm it by particular acts. The Court decided that evidence of general character could be given only up to the time of the offence charged. The objection was sustained.]

Major Gee was urged by the citizens of our place to take command of a company of young men; he was solicited by the older citizens. I urged him myself. We desired them to be placed under a gentleman of character. I visited them at Pensacola and my apprehension of the demoralizing influences of camp were done away with. This company was called the "Young Guard." Major Gee took command of it about March or April 1861. I visited the company at the solicitation of our citizens; they were principally from our academy. Mr. Jones, afterwards General Jones, was the teacher, and having been at the head of a military school, he organized and drilled this company before the war. About the time of the breaking out of the war, he went to Virginia, and it was necessary to get a commander. There were not five men of age in the company; they were from sixteen to twenty years old. They were young men of position in the community. Major Gee remained Captain, I think, for twelve months—their full term of service. I never heard any complaints of the way he discharged that duty, but high approbation. I believe all were grateful for his care of those boys. His military character had less to do with it than the manner in which a moral influence was brought to bear on them. Prior to this time, it is my impression that he was on Governor Perry's staff, as an aid. I dont know the rank.

I made an official visit to Richmond, at the solicitation of the Governor of Florida. I went to see the President and Secretary of War in reference to the defence of the State.

QUESTION: Did you have any conversation with Gen. Bragg relating to Dr. Gee?

(Objected to—Court cleared—Question sustained.)

Before I left Richmond, I called on General Bragg and the conversation turned on the "Young Guard." He remarked, "we have got the captain of that company down at Salisbury. The place is important; there are bad cases there, and Maj. Gee was selected on account of his prudence and discretion." It is my impression that General Bragg, at that time, occupied the position formerly occupied by General Lee, commanding general of all the forces. It is my impression that by bad cases he meant men of desperate character. I do not know of Major Gee's attempting to resign. Three of my sons were under Maj. Gee, when he was captain of that company. I felt a strong interest in my sons and my neighbors' children. They all occupied a high social position. After the "Young Guards" disbanded, he was known as Major Gee, but I can't tell what his connection with the army was, or with what particular corps.

I knew a General Gardner in command of the Department of Florida.

QUESTION: How did he treat women and children? (Objected to and objection sustained.)

In all my intercourse with the accused, I have never heard him swear.

Cross-Examined.—Presume Gee was a Major at the time he was ordered to Salisbury. I don't know of an election in his regiment by which he was overslaughed (?) and an officer inferior in rank was promoted over him. Think I would have known, if it had occurred. I don't know the condition of Maj. Gee's health, at the time he went to Salisbury. I never understood him to be a man of violent prejudices.—That was not his reputation. My State seceded on the 10th of January, 1861. He took command of the company in March or April. This was the first company ordered to Pensacola.—Major Gee was urged to take the position of Captain. He was unwilling to do so, and stated that he was not acquainted with military matters. I had the conversation with Gen. Bragg in the latter part of October or November, 1864. I think Gen. Bragg's statement was—we were speaking of Dr. Gee and his relation with him at Pensacola,—"You may judge of my confidence in him; I placed my magazine under him at Pensacola. We have sent him to Salisbury on account of his prudence and discretion.—There are some very bad cases there."

I know nothing of Major Gee's army reputation, save in connection with that company.

To the Court.—When I went to Richmond, the "Young Guard" had been disbanded, and nearly all the members, I think, had commissions.

I think Major Gee incapable of inhumanity. He would not be so enthusiastic in a cause, as to blind him to inhumanity. I think he would be humane under any circumstances.

William T. Stockton, sworn: Is a farmer, lives in Quincy, Fla. I know the accused, have known him for twenty-six years, have been intimate for the last 15 years; scarcely a day passed when we were both in town, that I was not in his office. In all that long intercourse, I have never known or heard of one act of his approaching inhumanity to man or horse or dog. He won the love and esteem of all connected with him. The whole community, from all parts of the whole State, feel toward him the highest interest and the deepest regret. He is a man of high honor and nice feelings. As a physician, he is all that one should be, so far as I know.—Our country is sparsely settled and his conduct was more liable to be noticed than in a thickly settled community. His character as a soldier is high. My son was a private in the "Young Guard." He and his comrades, after their year's service, spoke of his kindness and care. I have heard fathers speak thankfully of his care for their children. After this company was disbanded, he was in West Florida as a field officer, raising companies for a battalion. I think he was a staff officer in the Tennessee army. In that army, from general rumor, his reputation for soldierly conduct and courage was high. I was not in that portion of the army, but have heard my son and others speak of his gallantry, particularly in the battle of Perryville. I don't know definitely where he went after that. He was a field officer after service in the Tennessee army.

In all my intercourse with him, I never heard him call the name of God in vain. He was a marked man in that respect. I never heard him use the word "damn." His enthusiasm in a cause would not affect his humanity. It would not warp his character so as to make him do a dishonorable action. His character is cool and resolute. From all I know of his general character, I do not believe he would be guilty of cruelty to any man under his command.

I don't know of his desire to resign—I had not seen him from commencement of war till the fall of '63. I have seen him in Quincy frequently since the surrender, until October last—don't recollect dates—don't remember definitely when he was arrested. I saw him frequently up to the time of his arrest. He was known as Maj. Jno. H. Gee, who had been in command of Salisbury prison. I saw him in conversation with the U. S. officer commanding at Quincy; he has several times said to me, "I must go to headquarters."

I don't know of his being advised to leave the country. Every prison keeper being arrested was a common subject of conversation. He and I talked about it often. As a matter of course he did not wan't to be tried. I said I would be glad of a fair trial. He showed no disposition to avoid an arrest. He lived forty miles by railroad from the coast. After the surrender, he was a peaceable citizen, obeying the laws and practicing his profession.

When McCook's troops passed through Quincy, some soldiers were beating a negro in front of Maj. Gee's office, and, at his own risk, he took him from them and saved further suffering on the part of the negro. I believe this was since the surrender. Have heard he would not go upon a fishing party, because it would be looked upon as an attempt to avoid arrest.

Cross Examined.—I spoke of Maj. Gee's reputation in the army of Tennessee from what my son and others told me,—a dozen others.

I never saw Major Gee on duty. I only know his reputation as a prison-keeper from general report. Don't know what was his command when ordered to take charge of the prison at Salisbury; he was in the field, in the army of Virginia. It, I think, was afterwards consolidated with another battalion. I don't know who commanded it. I don't know his rank before that time. I have known him as Major Gee.

It was the general idea that all those connected with prisons would be brought forward on charges of cruelty, murder or anything else that the fancy of man could invent. He expressed a belief and not an apprehension, that he would be arrested. Capt. Wirz had been arrested about this time. The Winders and others were arrested.

Court adjourned till 10 A. M., to-day.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY JORDAN WOMBLE,
GROCER,
No. 8, Hargett Street.

APPLES—Dried	$2 00 ₱ 250
Green	2 50 @ bush
BEEF	12-15cc ₱ lb
BACON	18@20lb dull
BUTTER	40c. ₱ lb
BLUESTONE	40c. ₱ lb
BEESWAX	30c ₱ lb
CANDLES	40 ₱ lb
COTTON YARN	3 50 ₱ bale.
COTTON	25@30c ₱ lb
CHEESE	35c ₱ lb
CHICKENS	35 50c each
COFFEE	35c ₱ lb
CORN	120 125 ₱ bush
EGGS	20 ₱ doz
FRESH PORK	12½@15c ₱ lb
FODDER	2 25 2 50 ₱ cwt.
FLOUR—Superfine	10 50 ₱ bbl
Family	13 00 ₱ bbl
HIDES—Green	10c ₱ lb
Dry	15c ₱ lb
HAY	2 00@2 25 ₱ cwt.
LARD	20@25c ₱ lb
MEAL	1 25 130 ₱ bush
MULLETTS	12 00 ₱ bbl
MACKEREL	20 00 ₱ bbl
HERRINGS	9 00 ₱ bbl
NAILS	12½c ₱ lb
ONIONS	2 00 ₱ bush
PEACHES—Dried	12½@15 ₱ lb
PEAS—White	1 25@140 bush
Stock	1 00-120 ₱ bush
POTATOES—Irish	1 50 to 2 50 ₱ bush.
Sweet	1 25 ₱ bush.
SUGAR—Crushed	30c ₱ lb
Brown	18 to 20c ₱ lb
MOLASSES—	90 to 1 00 ₱ gal,
RAGS—	3c ₱ lb
SODA—Cooking	20c ₱ lb

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of North Carolina	30
" Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	15
" Lexington at Graham	15
" Roxborough	25
" Wadesborough	10
" Thomasville	15
" Wilmington	10
" Commerce	10
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	7
" Clarendon	5
" Yanceyville	5
Miners' and Planters' Bank	15
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	15
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	10
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	25
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	123
Silver	118
Old Coupons	46
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	75
Old Sixes	81
Exchange on New York	¾

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

CARGO SCHOONER "PFIEL."

2000 Bags various grades Rio Coffee, selected expressly for this market; expected daily per Schr. "Pfiel" direct from Rio Janeiro.

The attention of merchants throughout the State is called to our resumption of this trade and their preference for a HOME MARKET solicited.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

April 10-205-1w

A Remarkable Case.

DISEASE IN WHICH THE LUNGS AND THROAT ARE INVOLVED.—Mrs. Phebe Perkinson, Petersburg, Va., (Aug. 26, 1865,) says: "I hereby certify, that two years ago last June, I was afflicted with a disease commonly called the Breast Complaint, the pain and weakness in the breast continued to increase so that I could not bear my clothes fastened on me for the space of two years; I found great difficulty in breathing; a general debility prevailed over my whole system—so much so, that I could not walk up the steps without drawing myself up by the banister; had a continued hacking cough, which distressed me greatly, four times during my illness had Hemorrhage of the Lungs. All medical treatment failed to afford me relief; it was the opinion of my friends that I must die with the consumption; I was advised to use the SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS; after using three boxes, strictly according to directions, I find myself *in the enjoyment of perfect health*; I have a good appetite, have become as fleshy as I ever was, sleep sound and pleasant, and can perform any duty with as much strength and vigor as I ever did. They certainly have acted like a perfect charm on me."

☞ For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 per dozen. Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.,
April 3, 199, 1m Baltimore, Md.

NO. 1 LEAF LARD!

2000 pounds N. C. Leaf Lard.
In Store and for Sale by
DAVIS & JONES.
Raleigh, April 17-tf

NORTH CAROLINA BACON!

15,000 lbs., on hand, for sale by
DAVIS & JONES.
Raleigh, April 17 tf

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!!

One HUNDRED BARRELS of good Flour in store
DAVIS & JONES.
Raleigh, April 17 tf

MOLASSES!!

We HAVE ON hand 300 gallons of No. 1 SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES.
DAVIS & JONES.
Raleigh, April 17-tf

RAND'S MINERAL SPRINGS,

FORMERLY KIRKHAM'S.

Having arranged the grounds at this place as a pleasure retreat, bathing houses will soon be erected when season tickets—extending from 15th April to 15th November, will be issued either to families or single persons, for the whole or part of that period

RATES.

SEASON TICKETS.....$4 00
PER MONTH.....75

They may be had of Mr. J. Kinsey, at his store, on Fayetteville Street.

The MINERAL WATER is said to be health for the sick and strength for the feeble, and the citizens of Raleigh are invited to patronize it.

Opening day on the 16th inst.

April 17-2w MADISON RAND, Proprietor

SODA WATER!

SODA WATER!!

SODA WATER!!!

COOL, SPARKLING SODA WATER.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

At the Fountains of

A. R. RAVEN & CO.

Hillsboro' Street.

One door west Exchange Hotel.

April 14-209-tf

A LARGE LOT OF OLD

NICK WILLIAMS WHISKEY,

In ten and five gallon kegs, just received

ALSO

Several barrels and ten and five gallon kegs of BITTING'S Yadkin County Whiskey. We have also on hand Conrad's Corn Whiskey, and Apple and Peach Brandy.

April 14-tf COOPER & MOORE.

TAX LIST!

I will attend at the Court House, in Raleigh, on Wednesday the 19th, Thursday 20th, Friday 21st, Saturday 22d of April, to take the list of taxables for Raleigh District, under the State revenue law.

Punctual attendance is expected.

J. D. PULLEN.
April 11 206-td

COTTON GINS MADE OR REPAIRED!

I am now prepared to furnish or repair COTTON GINS.

All who wish to purchase or have repairs made will do well to notify me immediately, in order that the demand upon me at any one time may not be too great. Address,

SAM'L ROWLAND,
April 11-206-1m Raleigh N. C.

DR. WILSON'S SCHOOL.

MELVILLE ALAMANCE CO. N. C.

THE exercises of this School were resumed on Feb. 1st.

A number of pupils can yet be received.

DR. JNO. WILSON, A. M., formerly of Milton N. C., is now associated with the Subscriber and actively engaged in the School.

For Circular, apply to him or the undersigned.

ALEX. WILSON, D. D.
Mar. 27. eow8ws. pd.

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

AGENTS FOR

"STEWART'S EXTENSION TOP,"
"QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,"
AND
"Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J. BROWN.
April 9 204-3m With HART & LEWIS.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, April 6th. 1866.

The Public are informed that the speed over this road has been increased and close connections are made with all trains going North & South. Passengers do not change Cars from Charlotte to Weldon.

To Baltimore and other Cities North, the fare is as low as by any other route and time as quick.

Through tickets to all places North by both Petersburg, and Richmond and Washington City, and by Norfolk and Bay Steamers, and to the Principal Cities in the North West, via Baltimore & Ohio Rail road—Baggage checked through. To Shippers very great inducements are offered. It is the quickest, as fest, and as cheap as by any other route. Freight is shipped through without breaking bulk from Charlotte to Norfolk. The connections at Norfolk with Superior Ocean Steamers commend this route to all interested in shipping.

A. JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9-204-1m Sup't.

PETER MALLETT. CHARLES HOFFMAN.

MALLETT & HOFFMAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 23 N. Water St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 9-199-6m

TO THE TRADE.

150 Doz. Pocket Knives all sizes and prices.
50 " Knives and Forks.
50 " Hand Saw Files.
20 " Mill " "
70 " Pad Locks.
20 " Rim "
10 " Whittemore No. 10 A Cards.
10 " Scythe Blades
5 " Grass "
10 " Sifters.
5 " Coffee Mills.
18 " Brooms.
10 " Spades.
5 " Long Handle Shovels.
5 " " " Forks.
250 Kegs "Parker Mills" Cut nails from 3's to 20's.
20 Coils Baleing Rope.
50 Kegs Mule Shoes.
20 " Horse "
200 Lbs. Horse Shoe Nails.
1000 " Bar Iron assorted sizes.
500 " Bagging Twine.
200 " Lute Wraping Twine.
50 Grindstones weighing from 80 to 2000 lbs.

In store and will be sold low.

April 16 tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

GIN, RUM AND WHISKEY.

2 Doz. Holland Gin by the case or bottle.
2 " Clover Leaf " " "
3 " Jamaica Rum " " "
2 " Old Monongahela Whisky " "

These liquors are pure and of the very best quality.

April 16-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

LIME AND SALT.

100 Bbls Rockland Lime.
50 sacks fine Salt.
25 " Ground Alum Salt.

All in good order.

April 16 tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

BACON AND LARD.

200 Lbs Bright Bacon Sides.
1500 " Prime white N. C. Lard, in Kegs and Barrels

Rec'd this day at

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

CORN AND HAY.

1000 Bushels Roanoke Corn
50 Bales best Timothy Hay.

Arriving daily

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

FAMILY FLOUR.

30 Bbls. "Hawkins Mills."
20 " "St. Leons "

Best in the market at

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

YARNS AND SHEETINGS.

20 Bales Cotton Yarns,
5 " 44 Brown Sheetings

Which we will sell low to close consignment.

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

1 New Iron Axle Wagon, New York make, 2 horse
2 New Iron Axle Dump Carts,
2 New Iron Axle Push Carts,
15 Wheelbarrows,
10 Store or Warehouse Trucks.

All of the above are of the very best quality, and will be sold at a small advance on New York cost.

In addition to the above we keep all kinds of Plows and Plow Castings, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Axles &c.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 181, 166. tf.

PRUSSIAN BLUE.

50 Cans 100 lbs Prussian Blue.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 1 171. tf

SIFTERS.

10 doz. Assorted sizes,
at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 20, 187, tf.

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

WEEKLY LINE OF

FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIPS.

Starlight, Capt. Pedrick,
Washington, Capt. Chichester,
Rebecca Clyde, Capt. Young.

Passage, having superior Accommodations, $25.

This route offers greater inducements than any other in the State. One of the above Steamers will always be up in New York and sail weekly, or oftener, if loaded.

Freight consigned to the Agent of the Steamers or to C. C. Dudley, Agent Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, will be forwarded promptly, and expense collected at point of destination, free of commission and all extra charges.

AGENTS IN NEW YORK.

ARTHUR LEARY, 73 William St.,
JAMES HAND, 117 Wall St.,
HORACE M. BARRY, Agt.,
Wilmington N. C.

The WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIL ROAD, having largely increased their rolling stock, are now prepared to move freight promptly from all points, and will give preference to through Steamer freight over all other. Two daily trains are now running and freight per Steamer will always go forward, on day of arrival.

In order to save expense and insure prompt dispatch order goods in New York shipped by regular Express line foot of Wall St,

April 5-201-1m

NEW GOODS.

LOW PRICES,

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE.

THERE IS NOT A MORE DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Comprising a general assortment, than those we have just purchased in the Northern Cities, and now offer to our customers and the public. None can undersell us and *live* by selling goods.

It is gratifying to know that our taste and judgment in selecting goods, are appreciated, as shown not only by *expression*, that our goods are not surpassed in style and beauty, but by the way we sell them.

We would call attention to our

FAMILY GROCERIES.

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, &c.,

TRY OUR TEA—it is good.

L. E. HEARTT,
Raleigh April 7-203-2w Agent.

UNDERTAKER.

AND

CABINET MAKER.

The undersigned, thankful for the patronage already received from the people of Raleigh and its vicinity, begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his business to the shop lately occupied by Mr. John Myatt, near the Masonic Lodge, where he will promptly attend to all business in his line.

N. B. He desires also to sell his shop, with a quarter of an acre of land attached, which he lately occupied on Blount Street.

HENRY J. BROWN.
April 14, 2w.

T. J. MITCHELL. GEO. ALLEN. D. T. CARRAWAY

NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE

AND

HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

22 *Pollock Street*, *Newbern*, *N. C*
Water Street, *Wilmington*, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers',
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,

AND OTHER

Hardware
Agricultural Implements.
Leather and Rubber Belting
Rope,
Saddlery,
Iron,
Steel, &c., &c.

and can furnish, at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,
Fairbank's Scales,
Evans & Watson's Fire
and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.

Jan. 30, 145, tf.

IN VINCULIS

OR

THE PRISONER OF WAR:

Being the Memoirs of a Confederate Prisoner in Federal Pens,

INTERSPERSED WITH REMINISCENCES

OF THE WAR, ANECDOTES OF

SOUTHERN GENERALS,

&c., &c.,

Will be published in the course of the present month by John G Shea, New York, the above work in a handsome duodecimo volume Price $1.25

This was the last work published in the Southern Confederacy. The larger portion of the edition was destroyed in the Great Fire in Richmond. It is now reissued with considerable additions.

A liberal discount to the trade.

Address, "Editor Index, Petersburg, Va.,
April 13 208 4t

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and General Merchandize,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 30 North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. P. Hall, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James Turner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 127 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs Dowley, Corners & Co., New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.

A full supply of

GROCERIES,

kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,

with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown Sheeting,

for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C
January 26, 142, 6m.

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, Feb 2 148 tf

Candles.

150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

Coffee.

RIO and Java Coffee for sale by A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148 tf

Sugar.

REFINED and Cub Sugar for sale by A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Cuba Molasses.

IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

CORN! CORN!!

5000 Bushels prime White Corn in Store, and for sale by A. A. WILLARD,
March 9-179 tf Wilmington N. C.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

700 Bbls Fine, Super and Family, now landing and daily expecting, For sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
March 9-179-tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cotton Yarn and Sheetings.

75 BALES for sale by A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

FOR SALE.

A RESIDENCE IN CHAPEL HILL.

It is a very handsome place in the Western part of the village. The dwelling house was built, a few years ago, by Mrs. M. C. Southerland, its former owner and is large and roomy, having eight rooms and a passage. Appurtenant are all the necessary out buildings and five acres of land.

The property will be sold cheap and the terms made accommodating.

Those wishing to purchase, can apply to KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., at Raleigh, he being my agent for the sale. A. J. DeROSSET.

April 5-201-2w Wilmington N. C.
Standard copy two weeks.

SPEND YOUR "GREENBACKS."

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1866.,

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.

I have just received from New York, and now open for sale the latest styles of

Spring and Summer Calicos,

Muslins and Lawns,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Bought since the great decline in prices; consequently, I can give all my customers good bargains.

Call and look before you Buy

IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING.

MAKE NO NOISE, AND SAVE YOUR MONEY.

To-day is the time, to spend your "Greenbacks"

AT KINSEY'S STORE.

He is selling as cheap as you can buy at retail in New York.

Quick sales, and small profits, is my motto.

J. KINSEY.

April 6-202-1m. Raleigh, Fayetteville St.,

A CARD

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No. 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store

J. BROWN.

No. 44. FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

SPRING TRADE 1866.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK

OF

Miscellaneous Hardware.

WOOD WARE.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA WARE,

HOLLOW WARE,

TIN WARE,

SWEDES & AMERICAN IRON,

STEEL,

A COMMANDING STOCK OF BUGGY MATERIALS.

LAMPS, LANTERNS,

LAMP WICKS & CHIMNEYS,

KEROSENE OIL,

WHITE LEAD & OTHER PAINTS,

SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

LINSEED OIL,

WINDOW GLASS FROM 8 x 10 to 30 x 36,

PUTTY,

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BUILDERS MATERIALS,

LOCKS & NAILS,

FAMILY GROCERIES, &

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

TWENTY COOKING STOVES OF VARIOUS APPROVED PATTERNS,

PLATED KNIVES,

FORKS,

TEA & DINNER SPOONS,

Call and examine our stock,

J. BROWN,

With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, April 9-204-3m

SPRING GOODS

KELLOGG WHEELER & CO.

Would respectfully call attention to their **New Stock of**

Spring And Summer.

DRESS GOODS.

Ladies Trimmed Hats.

Bonnets, Shawls, Balmorals,

White Goods, Hoop Skirts,

Hosiery, Insertings,

Edgings, Laces &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Boots, Shoes and Hats,

JEANS, TWEEDS AND SATINETTS,

Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

Bourbon Whiskey, French Brandy and Holland Gin.

Raleigh N. C.

March 26-187-tf

HAVENS & LATHAM,

SOUTH EAST CORNER OF CRAVEN AND SOUTH FRONT STREETS,

NEWBERN, N. C.,

Solicit consignments of

COTTON YARNS,

DRIED FRUIT, &c.,

and will give particular attention to the purchasing and shipping all kinds of GRAIN. Orders from the West will receive their prompt attention.

Refer to:

MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern, N. C.

W. B. GULICK, PULASKI COWPER, R. S. TUCKER, Raleigh, N. C.

D. W. C. BENBOW, JNO. SLOAN, Greensboro, N. C.

HENRY TATE, Charlotte N. C.

BROWN & MOTT, Salisbury, N. C.

F. D. STOCKTON, Statesville, N. C.

Newbern, March 30-196 1m.

CITY ELECTION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, April 2, 1866.

Notice is hereby given, that polls will be opened at the court house in the city of Raleigh, on Monday the 23d inst. at which time will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city, for their acceptance or rejection, the new charter passed at the last session of the legislature.

Those in favor of the new charter will vote a ballot with the word "accepted" printed on it, those opposed with the word "rejected."

By order of the board of Commissioners.

W. H. HARRISON, Mayor.

April 4-203-3ds

REMOVAL!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

SPLENDID LIGHT!

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND THE

Lowest prices are the Great Inducements

For Buying your

DRY GOODS,

AT

THOMAS SMITH'S NEW STORE,

25 Sycamore Street.

1866. SPRING TRADE. 1866.

IN OPENING THE

SPRING TRADE,

I would return my most grateful thanks to the citizens of Petersburg and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage extended the past season, and hope to merit its further continuance by holding out still further inducements.

My present facilities are beyond doubt unequalled, and no effort will be spared to place before our patrons Goods

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

that the present market value will admit of, and in many instances much below, as we are constantly represented at the large auction sales, where goods are frequently sold much less than cost of importation. These, with

Many Other Available Facilities,

I pledge myself to use to the best interest of our customers.

The stock is now much larger and better assorted than at any time previous, having added a complete assortment of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Among them the most elegant

Satin Damask,

Lace and Muslin Curtains,

Wine Cloths,

Piano and Table Covers,

Stair Linen,

Linen Druggets,

Table Linen,

Napkins, Doilies,

Towels, Crash

—ALSO—

WHITE GOODS,

Of which I have always kept a good stock, is now replete with everything the market affords. Besides, a very handsome stock of

Needlework,

Edgings, Insertings,

Laces and Embroideries.

THE STOCK OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Must be seen to be appreciated. I therefore invite all to an inspection, and in catering so well for the ladies, I would assure the gentlemen they have not been forgotten. The assortment of

Cloths,

Cassimeres,

—AND—

Furnishing Goods Generally,

Is complete, and it is hoped those in want of goods of this class will not fail to give us a call.

To the Merchants of

Virginia and North Carolina,

who have so liberally patronized us the past season, I return my most grateful thanks, and solicit an early call, assuring them they will find our goods at as low prices as any house North or South.

THOMAS SMITH,

25 Sycamore Street,

Petersburg, Va.

I have secured the Agency for the States of Virginia and North Carolina, for the sale of the

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

It is undoubtedly the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

Read the following recommendations:

1st.

Its Simplicity and Great Range of Work

2nd.

Its making four different Stitches, viz: Lock, Knot Double Lock, Double Knot.

3rd.

The Reverse Feed Motion, operated by simply turning a thumb screw, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or to the left, and convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams.

4th.

The Perfect Finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made

5th.

The Rapidity of its Working, and the quality of the work done.

6th.

Its Self-Adjusting Tension.

It makes the

Celebrated Elastic Stitch.

BUY

THE BEST!

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!!

IT MAKES

NO NOISE

WHILE RUNNING

☞ One thing is settled beyond a doubt: persons wanting **Sewing Machines,** no longer hesitate which to buy. The **FLORENCE** leads the world It needs only to be seen to be appreciated

AGENTS WANTED,

In every town in Virginia and North Carolina

March 174, tf

WILLIAM WEDDELL, ALEX. W. WEDDELL.

WM. WEDDELL & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

of

Every Description.

113 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Orders from our friends in North Carolina will be carefully filled and promptly forwarded. Merchants requiring our services will be accommodated upon reasonable terms. Feb 17, 161, 3m

---

WATSON'S GALLERY!

PHOTOGRAPHS—THE ART CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

I HAVE the pleasure to announce to the citizens of Raleigh, and North Carolina, that, in addition to the many beautiful styles of Photographs, that I am now making that most beautiful of all pictures,

PORCELAIN,

or Albatype. They are as fine as ivory paintings.—Call and examine specimens.

J. W. WATSON,

Raleigh, April 5-201-tf

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,

WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF

THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!

JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel.

HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true "SALAMANDER" renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand of "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the severest tests, and *not one of the 'Genuine Salamanders' has ever been destroyed.*

Safes sold at New York price, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these cheap and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
Commission Merchants,
General Agents for North Carolina.

Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs) Wilmington, N. C.

Dec. 4-10-tf

PETERSBURG IRON WORKS.

ALL kinds of Wrought and Cast work, done at short notice.

Ploughs and Plough Castings, of all styles, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Commission Merchants and farmers will bear in mind that all our Agricultural work is made of the best material and warranted.

The attention of Millwrights and others is called to our assortment of Patterns, the largest south of Baltimore, and it will be worth your while to call and examine them before going elsewhere; we will do your work at cheap prices, and make no charge for making patterns to suit your wishes, if our own cannot be made to answer.

Stationary and Portable Saw Mill Engines made complete, and warranted as to workmanship and material.

Hardware merchants supplied with Ovens, Lids, Spiders, Andirons, Grates, &c.

Working Drawings and Designs made, of Engines, Mill work and other Machinery. Send directions; I will send you a list of Patterns.

T. ALPHONSE JACKSON,
Superintendent.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 21-164-2ms

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP,

By Saving and Using your Waste Grease.

BUY ONE BOX OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

SAPONIFIER,

Or, CONCENTRATED LYE.

IT will make 10 pounds of excellent Hard Soap, or 25 gallons of the very best Soft Soap, for only about 35 cents. Directions on each box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery stores, and in lots at wholesale by

WM. M. ELLICOTT & SONS,
No. 3 Spear's Wharf,
Feb 28, 170, 3m Baltimore, Md.

RALEIGH, 1866.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE old and well established

Ætna Company, of Hartford,

Offers superior inducements to all who wish to provide for family or friends.

All losses are promptly paid. No case of litigation has ever occurred with this Company. With assetts of $2,300,000, it offers to receive one half of the premium in a note and half in cash, and, after the second year, to credit each customer with the dividends of the Company, which are now 50 per cent. With a small outlay, $5000, or $10,000, or $20,000, may be secured to the family after their earthly providers are taken away. What father or husband would not feel thankful on his dying couch, that he had availed himself of every proper means to place those nearest and dearest to him, above the pinchings of want, and a life of dependence upon friends or charity? 8 819 policies have been issued from the office ending Jan. 15. 1866. The total income for the year 1865 was $1,683,339 57; total disbursements $527 805 24, leaving a balance to surplus fund of $1,155,2 4 33.

In Raleigh a large number have liberally responded and promptly acted in this matter; yet many delay, and may wait until it is too late. A man in this city lately left his place of business for his evening meal, well and healthy, but never reached that home except as he was carried there to die. Had that man taken the advice of the Agent, he might have left $5000 to minister to the necessities of a sorrowing family. Delays are dangerous, procrastination destructive. But one says "If I only had confidence in the Company that it would pay, I would insure." Well, it never has failed to pay, and to-day is more responsible than ever before. It is patronized by some of the most sagacious minds in the land—men competent to detect and expose any deception if it existed.

W. H. CROW, Gen. State Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

W. B. GULICK, Local Ag't,
N. H. B. WILSON, Greensboro.
C. W. DOWNING, Charlotte.
JOHN C. SLOCUMB, Goldsboro.
MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern.
J. A. WILLARD, Wilmington

Jan. 27, 142, 3m

JONES'
HAIR RESTORER.
FOR

Preserving, Beautifying and Preventing The Hair from Falling off.

Made and sold by

JOHN A JONES.
Barber and Practical Hair Dresser.
March 23, 190, 1m Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

10,000lbs. Old Steel in lots to suit farmers for plantation work, as cheap or cheaper than Iron and much better. Apply to

J. C. R. LITTLE, Store Keeper
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9 tf Gen'l Sup't R. & G R. R. Co

Standard and Progress copy tf.

E. H. POGUE,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

TIN WARE,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

Attention of Merchants invited, and orders solicited.

WANTED—Two good Tinners. Apply to, or address

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 22, 165, 3ms. Hillsboro, N. C.

LORILLARD

FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF

NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Assets, $12,000.

C. NORWOOD, Prest, JNO. C. MILLS, Sec'y.

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Cooke's Hotel.

November 22-90-tf.

☞ *Standard* copy till forbid.

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandise, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.

N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.

Greensboro, Nov. 12 82-tf.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86—tf.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C P. Mendenhall.
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden.
W B Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina 56-1y.

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE

THE NATIONAL MARINE & FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

New Orleans, Lousiana

CAPITAL, - - - $565 000

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has been legally appointed Agent for the above-named Company and is now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1865, and its assets are the most secure in the country.

Sub-Agents will be appointed in the following counties, viz: Franklin, Warren, Nash, Granville, Johnson and Orange

E. W PECK, Agent

Raleigh, Nov. 3 74 tf

SALISBURY BRASS BAND

REORGANIZED 1st January, 1866, on a larger scale than formerly, under the direction of its former tutor, W. H. NEAVE, who was also chief music writer and Band Teacher in Gen. Lee's army. He will be assisted in leadship and direction by his brother, Ed. Neave, leader during the entire last year of Gen. Lee's best and most favorite band, viz: 4th N. C. The Band is composed of the best members of the old Band, together with the best members of several of the fine Bands trained by W. H. Neave, in camps, who have moved to Salisbury from all points in the State to follow their respective vocations and continue the study and practice of music. This Band will be a permanent institution for all State and festive occasions, and will equal the best to be found in the world, if sustained by those desiring a fine order of Brass and String music; if not, it must go down after this year.

W. H. Neave is also agent for the celebrated Dodworth Brass instruments, proved and warranted to him, and by him to others; also, the most pleasing, effective and popular Piano music; selected by his friends, H. B. Dodworth and Kent Botsford, New York. For beginners, medium players, and advanced musicians, no trash for either.

Music composed and arranged to order for Parlor, Orchestral and Brass Band use for any kind and number of instruments.

Salisbury has been selected for Musical Headquarters for its central position.

N. B. Mere letters of enquiry for musical information, but with no view to business with Mr. Neave or Band, must contain two postage stamps

March 15. 183, tf

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va.

P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

Commission Merchants,

No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited

☞ Order from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; R Lassiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; McIlwaine, Sun & Co, Donnans and Johnson, Martin & Taunahill, Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R P Richardson, Rockingham Co, N C; Seymour, Steel Greensboro, N C E Wilkes, Superintendent N C R R 87 6m

---

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6, 1235-26-tf.

M. J. Moore,

Of Stokes County, N. C.

WITH

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Philadelphia.

No. 529 Market Street.

Nov. 9-79-6m.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEWBERN, N. C., November 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP under the name and style of

Whitford. Dill & Co.,

for the transaction of a Shipping and General

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To the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Lumber, Staves, Shingles, Corn, and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and also to the sale and purchase of Real Estate and State and other Stocks, we will give our personal attention.

We are Agents for Murry's North Carolina Semi Weekly Line of Steamships, between Newbern and New York, and for Sailing Vessels for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other ports in the United States and for different ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers But in addition to these, there is a weekly line of Ocean Steamships on the same route, and a tri-weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

☞ We will make liberal advances on consignments.

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight, or on any other business, will be promptly answered.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W. DILL,
WM. C WHITFORD

November 29, 1865 98 6ms

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March 31, 197 tf

CIRCULAR.

The Co-partnership of G. W. DEEMS & C. F. DEEMS has been *dissolved*, by mutual consent, and the business of manufacturing the Southern

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has gone into the hands of G. W. DEEMS, the discoverer, who has removed to Baltimore, Md., where he can have access to the purest and best Medicines, on the most favorable terms. He will always keep on hand a large supply, and will sell to his customers, wholesale and retail, at the shortest notice.

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March 17-185-2aw9t

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March 13, 181,

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October 26, 1865-89-6m

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March 27 194 tf.

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March 13, 181, 3ms

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